

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XIX. No. 36

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Feb. 11th, 1932

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Empress:
Sunday School, 2:00 p.m.
Public Worship, 7:30 p.m.
Public worship smooths the way. Come to church.
Come and worship with us.
Rev. Geo. A. Shields,
Minister.

Wheat Tariffs

In these days of economic stress the part played by tariffs in world affairs is bound to be interesting and to Canadians the subject of tariffs applied to wheat by importing countries is of vital importance. The tariffs imposed by the various countries follows, and for convenience they have been converted at par.

The countries of Norway, Denmark, Belgium, China and Great Britain admit wheat duty free.

Sweden imposes a duty on wheat of 27 cents a bushel. Use of foreign wheat and flour is restricted under the law of June 13, 1930, 60 p.e. must be home grown wheat in milling mixtures.

Finland has a duty of 85.8 cents per bushel.

Germany: Hard wheat for manufacture of starch is admitted subject to a tariff of 73 cents per bushel. The proportion of foreign wheat permitted in milling from August 16, 1931 to July 1932 is 3 p.e.

Hard wheat for manufacture of hard wheat groats when imported by miller during the period November 16, 1931, to July 31, 1932, which produced hard wheat groats during the first nine months of 1931, is subject to 73 cents per bushel duty. Mills belonging to the syndicate of German wheat flour mills who import wheat at the reduced duty of 13 cents per bushel are permitted to use up to 30 per cent of foreign wheat.

Holland: Wheat in packages weighing less than 254 lbs. pays an ad valorem duty of 10 per cent. A law of February 21st,

Married People's Club

The Married People's Club held their regular meeting on Monday night. The evening was spent in card playing and dancing. Supper was served at midnight. Mrs. R. Murray and Mr. T. Rowles were the prize winners. There was a large attendance present and the event was an enjoyable one. It was expected that there would be an exhibition of the game of Bidminton given, this by players from Leaside. Travel by car was out of the question on account of snow drifts, so this part of the program could not be held.

1931, requires that imported wheat and flour be mixed with domestic wheat and flour. Since September 7, 1931, the proportion of domestic wheat and flour required has been 22 1/2 per cent.

Italy: Wheat is admitted into this country under a tariff of \$1.07 per bushel. The use of foreign wheat in milling flour for use in Italy is restricted under a decree of June 15, 1931. Since January 1st, 1932, the percentage of Italian wheat required has been 95 per cent in the case of soft wheat and 30 per cent in the case of hard wheat.

Austria: Wheat is taxed 55 cents a bushel. A sub-protocol to the Austria-Jugoslavia treaty of July 28, 1931, proposes a conventional rate of 62 1/2 cents per bushel for an annual quota of 500,000 metric tons of Yugoslavian wheat. This rate is not to be brought into force until the consent of countries having most-favored-nation treaties with Austria has been secured.

Japan: Wheat is admitted tariff free.

France: Has two tariffs applicable to wheat, namely a general tariff of \$1.70 a bushel, and a minimum tariff of 85 cents a bushel, which latter is applicable to Canadian wheat. A law of December 1, 1929, re-

I.O.D.E. Treasurer's Report

Receipts:
Bal. in bank Feb. 3, 1931 \$40.23
Membership fees 28.00
Received from "Echoes" Secretary 3.60
Rebate on Stationery fund from Secretary 2.00
Proceeds sale Poppies 30.67
Tea money 2.55
Proceeds from tea and bridge parties 9.75

Total: 113.60

Disbursements:
Payments to Provincial Chapter 3.00
Prov. delegates expense fund 10.00
Hilton scholarship 5.00
Per capita tax 26.00
Subscriptions to "Echoes" 3.50
Stationery, stamps, etc. Framing pictures and express 3.80
School prizes 2.00
Mrs. Acton for Communion expenses 12.00
Dominion Cafe, ice cream and cones 7.00
Can. Legion B.E.S.L. Poppies 16.50
Empress Lbr. Yards, coal 6.55
Cash in hand, Feb. 2, 1932 12.45

Total: 113.60

February 2, 1932, twenty five members in good standing.
M. Grace Storey, Treasurer.

stricts the use of foreign wheat. Since November 24, 1931, the proportion of foreign wheat permitted for making bread flour has been 3 per cent.

Czechoslovakia: A duty of wheat under a maximum tariff of 68 cents a bushel and a minimum tariff of 45 cents, the latter being applicable to Canadian wheat. Wheat and flour are subject to import licenses in Czechoslovakia.

Poland: Subjects wheat countries to a maximum tariff of 153 per bushel, and a normal of 76 cents a bushel. Canadian wheat is admitted under the latter tariff.

Greece: Has a maximum tariff of 0.90 per bushel and a minimum of 55 1/2 cents per bushel.

Novelty Bonspiel

A Novelty Bonspiel is to be commenced on Tuesday of next week. This event is open to non-members of the Club. The charge is gentlemen, 50c., ladies, 25c.

British Iron and Steel Tariffs Regretted by Germany

Berlin, Feb. 5.—The new British tariff, although not unexpected, gives rise to serious misgivings in Germany, where it is generally regretted that Britain is about to join the ranks of the tariff countries. Germany especially regrets that iron and steel will now be taxed, as this is likely to reduce German exports, thus making it still more difficult to meet foreign obligations.

Once more the economic circle of the world's trade is being upset. Foreign experts said. Perhaps the world will now learn that this unreasonable policy cannot be continued much longer, he added. It is generally expected here that negotiations with Britain for reversal of its un-

Local Hockey

On Friday evening, Feb. 5th, the Aondia Valley hockey team were visitors in town and provided a closely contested game for the high school team. The final result was a tie score of 2-2. The Valleyites while not so adapted to the ice as the locals, played more combination. The Valley goal tender was called on many more times than G. Brodie the local tender. However, the majority of these shots were not dangerous, as they were from long range and gave good opportunity to clear safely; but with a less experienced man in between the posts the Valleyites might very easily have taken the small end of a larger score.

Two teams of lady hockey players battled for supremacy on the local skating rink on Wednesday. In spite of the icy blasts from a sub-zero wind, there was a good attendance of onlookers, who seemed to get lost in fun out of the game. Both teams put forth strenuous effort, mostly of a solo nature, to punish the opposing defenses. Defence men, however, packed their individual goals, and the sharp-shooting artillery of their opposing forwards found their best efforts in vain when they approached these rock like structures and the defenses proved impregnable, until near the end when the juniors pierced the seniors defence. It was a hard fought battle, with the juniors good value for the 1-0 score.

The local rink, skipped by J. McNeill, lost in the final game for the Scott cup, to the Gill rink, at Leaside.

mercant treaty. But counter measures so far are not being planned.

Proposal for Standard Package of Seeds Made

Regina, Feb. 9.—A proposal for the distribution of a standard package of garden seeds to the dried-out areas of Saskatchewan, through the relief commission, has been received by the Hon. H. W. Wain, federal minister of agriculture, according to Henry Back, chairman of the commission.

Details of the plan have not as yet been worked out, but it is understood that if the scheme is finally adopted, provision will be made for the distribution of several of thousands of these packages with the regular grocery orders.

Parliament in Session

While the Dominion house is in session, there is nothing apparently so far happened that can be defined as outstanding. Premier Bennett is apparently convinced that his policy of tariff and protection have been in the best interests of the Dominion as a whole and has helped to bolster up and save conditions from a much worse state than has been during the time of the application of his governments policy. Mr. King on the other hand is of opinion that less tariff and free trade with outside countries would have ameliorated internal conditions in the Dominion considerably and that the country is not seeing the better conditions that would have been the case under the Dunning budget.

The salaries of ministers, members, civil servants and judges are to be cut 10 p.e. Civil servants, whose salaries are less than \$1,000 are not affected.

St. Mary the Virgin (Anglican Church)

First Sunday in Lent.
Sunday School, 10 a.m.
Evensong and sermon, 7:30 p.m.
Rev. J. P. Horne.

Bananas for Babies

Like an alphabet read the distinctions which authorities attribute to the nutritious banana. They say this tropical fruit contains vitamin "A" as well as vitamin "B" and vitamin "C" as well as vitamin "D." One more vitamin, "G," is added to the list. In addition, they claim that bananas, which arrive by the millions in Canada, ships from the British West Indies, have much assimilable sugar, fats, proteins, carbohydrates and starch. It is now claimed that a new banana powder makes a good baby food and that it contains iron, which is more than can be said for cow's milk.

A Spiritual Desire

Two sons of Erin, shovelling sand on a hot day, stopped to rest, and exchanged views on the labor question.

"Pat, this is mighty hard work we are at."

"Is, indeed, Jimmy, but plawat kind of work is it y'd like if ye could get it?"

"Well," said the other, leaning reflectively on his shovel and wiping the perspiration off his brow with the back of his hand, "for a nice, aly, alone business, I think I'd like to be a bishop."

C. S. Lord, of Madrasine Hat, was in town on Monday.

"They're Off!"—In Old Quebec



The Eleventh annual Eastern International Dog Show Derby, opening event of the 1932 Winter Sport season, is scheduled for February 22-23. For those three days, all eyes turn to Quebec City, where each day teams in between the last dog teams in America over a course of 40-60 miles a day is staged. Emil St. Godard, Leonard Sappala, hero of the rush with diphtheria serum to Nome a few years back, are among the contenders, of who's last year there were eleven and this year there will likely be more. In all the race covers a distance of 123 miles and the finish is in 14 miles from the start. The thousands of fans, lining the sidewalks and cheering on the victors, handsome cash prizes are much above the usual. St. Godard who has won the race four times in the last five years, has two legs the S. and C. Cup and another will win year will give 2-2 to his partner.

manently, Sappala has two legs on the Gold Cup for the best conditioned dog and the Speed Cup awarded to the team making the fastest time for a lap during the three days of racing. The event winds up with the Dog Derby. Contests will be held at the Chateau Frontenac, the

Canadian Pacific on Wednesday, which prize and to the winners. The picture shows a typical huskie, and right Chicago frontiers, Quebec, and last legs of the S. and C. Godard.

JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards
Letterheads, Statements, Envelopes, Posters, Auction Sale Posters and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Check Up That Cold

We carry high-class Standard Remedies of Medicinal Products, always in stock. Wampole's Cod Liver Oil Extract will fortify the system and energize the body against attacks of Grippe, Coughs, Colds, etc.

We are agents for leading nurseries. Cut Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.
EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

ORANGE PEKOE BLEND

"Fresh from the Gardens"

Some Truths and Lessons

It is in times of adversity rather than of prosperity that the true character and strength of men, communities and nations is demonstrated. The world faces few lessons when things are booming and prosperity blossoms on every hand. When the sun shines and soft winds blow people are content to live along, satisfied with things as they are. It is when the sun is hidden behind the storm clouds and the tempest rages that men, communities and nations are tested. It is then they begin to learn, bitter though the lessons may be.

Galling as the present world-wide depression undoubtedly is, bringing loss and suffering in its train, it is probably serving a useful purpose in teaching the world a few lessons and re-emphasizing a few old truths, which, in the days of their prosperity, men and nations apparently forgot; at least they ignored and gave no heed to them. Now these truths and lessons are being remembered and re-learned, and possibly, because the present world depression is more widespread and more severe than any of its predecessors, the lessons it is teaching will be taken a bit more seriously and have a more lasting and beneficial effect than ever before.

Yet these truths and lessons are as old as the old world itself. The truths are fundamental; the lessons are stern and unchangeable.

One truth is that no man, no community, no nation can live unto itself alone. Not one of them is self-sufficient. Each is dependent to a greater or less extent on all others. God so made the world and puny man, notwithstanding his boasted powers and strength cannot alter it. This truth is becoming more widely recognized and accepted every day this depression lasts. If it and alone, is driving the resultant lesson home.

Another truth is that once again growing into acceptance is that mankind is of greater importance and truer worth than anything and everything that man can invent or contrive. God gave man his intellect and his powers to invent and develop machines primarily intended to be the servants of man, to supply his needs and cater to his comforts and well-being. But in his eagerness to invent, and develop, and create a machine-age—an age that was to be all-glorious for him—man has over-reached himself until today, in many ways, the machine has become the master and man the servant.

To serve a machine-age, man has built himself huge cities wherein people live together like rabbits in a hutch; packed like sardines in a tin. Individuals have largely lost their individuality in the mass, with initiative remaining with the few. The friendliness of the small town and the rural parts has been lost to the city where neighbors hardly know neighbors. That self-respect and self-confidence and initiative inseparable from being a personality amongst one's neighbors has been largely lost in becoming a mere unit in a city's teeming population.

Children grow up today without having enjoyed childhood's rights of a natural life amidst natural surroundings; all about them is artificial, and, bred in such surroundings and atmosphere, life itself becomes artificial. The lesson that the world, perhaps, is beginning to learn is that we must get back to first things and place them first in our scheme of life. The height of a city's ambition should not be to amass greater wealth than can be profitably and beneficially use, and put forth his life's endeavors in making his city larger and larger, not necessarily greater and finer. Many are beginning to realize that the huge city is an evil, not a blessing; that man was not created to live and struggle in such surroundings. That, on the contrary, the small community is by far the happiest and the cheapest place in which to live, and that the confederate God-given gifts of health and contentment unknown in huge centres of populations where thousands live from hand to mouth in uncouth surroundings and with little or no prospect of bettering one's conditions.

Economic conditions of this depression have driven hundreds of young men and women, attracted by the glitter of the cities, back to the old home, on the farm, in village and small town. For the time being, because world conditions are what they are, they may be denied many things they would like, but the wisest of them will stay there, and in the long run they will be the happier and better off for the staying.

Paris Police Keep Quiet

Refuse To Give Out Information About Person Leaving Home

If your husband or wife goes to Paris, it won't do any good to go to the police about it. They will tell you that they will give out no information as to a son or daughter over 21 as well as.

For the missing persons' bureau at police headquarters, handling over 25,000 requests a year, keeps the secrets of people who have chosen to leave home.

Suicides, accidental deaths and crime cases are reported at once to the families of the persons concerned, but since the law does not oblige a son, daughter, husband or wife to stay at home unless he or she wants to, all the police will say is "We have located Jules, or Marie, He, or she, is well and happy and does not wish you to know where he, or she, is staying."

Portable "Phone Booth"

To enable workers in a factory at Hamburg, Germany, to telephone in peace, a permeating telephone booth has been perfected and is being tested. It has unusually thick walls and doors of sound-absorbing material so that voice conversations can be held near heavy machinery in operation.

Price 50c a box

Hold all at drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by T. M. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Nerves A Complete Wreck Sat Up Half The Night

Mr. John Rose, Bark Lake, Ont., writes: "I was troubled so much with my nerves I was a complete wreck."

One day a friend recommended Milburn's Nerve Pills. I used one box and got relief. The next time I had taken six boxes I was as well as ever."

Prince Galitzin Flies

In Own Airplane

Purchases Fokker "Plane To Travel"

An intention to take sailing chaperone in the Great Bear Lake district, scene of recent discoveries of radium and silver ores claimed to be of fabulous richness, is believed to have been behind the purchase by a Russian nobleman recently from a Fokker airplane, Standard Universal type.

Prince Leo Galitzin, the nobleman in question, now a resident in the Elson, Alberta, district, went to Winnipeg one morning in an air mail plane, after flying all night, accompanied by Grant MacDonnell, Edmonton-trained commercial pilot.

During the day final arrangements for the purchase of the plane were completed, and delivery was arranged. Next morning Prince Galitzin and his companion, left the Mariborough Hotel, where they had registered, at 6:30 a.m. in the Fokker airplane, which was being flown by Grant MacDonnell, and hopped off for Edmonton with their new possession.

The airplane, whose official title is G-Case, is a sister ship to the well known G-Case, which has covered many thousands of miles in northern flights, the record of which has become an epic.

Prince Galitzin, while not a licensed pilot, yet has already completed the greater part of a commercial pilot's training. Rumor has been busy connecting his purchase with an intention to take mineral claims in the Great Bear Lake, but the prince would neither confirm nor deny their truth.

"I just want to take some pictures up there," he countered. "And whether after buying a cabin airplane he is going to stop at picture hunting is a question anybody can take a shot at answering."

Women's Press Club

1932 Convention Is To Be Held In Calgary In June

Every three years the active newspaper women of the Dominion, who form the Canadian Women's Press Club, hold a convention, and in 1932 the meeting will be held in Calgary. Dates for the conference have been set, June 28-30.

The entertainment committee hopes to arrange a motor trip into the country surrounding the prairie city. Short stay at Banff may be arranged. For the business part of the gathering addresses on craft topics will be given by prominent writers and workers from various parts of Canada. It is hoped also that an English writer will be among those on the programme.

Centenarian Women

Six Times As Numerous As Men In 100 Years

There were 104 centenarians drawing old-age pensions in Great Britain on April 25 last.

Statistics stated in the annual report of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, issued recently.

Of these 91 were women and 13 men. The oldest of all was a woman born in 1825, and therefore then 106. Another woman was 105, three were 104, and seven were 103. The oldest men were three aged 102. Twelve women had reached that age.

Saskatchewan Poultry Pool Women guide the destinies of one of western Canada's largest enterprises—the Saskatchewan Poultry Pool. Last year the pool, of which a majority of the directors are women, grossed a turnover of over \$800,000. The president is Mrs. W. Morrison, of Spaulding, Sask., a farmer's wife.

Miller's Worm Powders not only exterminate intestinal and other worms, but they are a remedy for many other ailments of children. They strengthen the young stomach against biliousness and are tonic in the child where the child suffers from loss of appetite. In reversion conditions they will be found useful and they will serve to allay pain and griping in the stomach, from which children so often suffer.

Like Canadian Tobacco The British smoker is tuning his palate to Canadian tobacco. Imports through the port of London of Canadian tobacco in 1931 amounted to 2,070,000 pounds against 728,000 pounds in 1930. Formerly Canadian tobacco was blended with other grades but a large proportion is now sold separately.

Mohair, the fine lustrous hair of the Angora goat, is harder to spin than wool because the hair scales are not so fully developed.

W. N. U. 1932

SHE LOST 21 LBS.

And "Feels Full of Life"

Although she is reducing her weight, this woman "feels full of life." So there can't be much wrong with her treatment.

"I was putting on weight, and have been trying to reduce, I have tried for months ago a friend told me about Dr. Daves' and I thought I would give them a trial. I have taken two jars and am pleased to say I have lost 21 lbs. I take a half-teaspoonful in a cup of hot water as soon as I get up. I shall stop on taking them as they make one feel full of life."—Mrs. G. Kroschke Salt does not reduce you overnight—like so many products claim to do. But taken regularly over a period of time—with a modified diet and gentle exercise, half a teaspoonful in a glass of hot water every morning before breakfast will take away unhealthy flesh and restore your figure to its normal weight. Yet at the same time it shall help you taking them as they make one feel full of life.

Self-Government For Burma

Ramsay MacDonald Offers Plan

Tempered With Safeguards

Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald has offered Burma self-government, but a self-government like that offered India, tempered with safeguards.

He has brought the Burma round-table conference to a close, he urged the need of laying the foundations of the new structure securely and well.

"Take as much as is necessary to give your constitution a stamp, he pleaded. The great fabric of British liberty need not be broken up by putting the roof on first. Never in history has a people attained at one leap its conception of what it ought to be and where it ought to be."

The proposed constitution for Burma as outlined by the Prime Minister may be summed as:

(1) Burma will be separated from India if separation is approved by the Burmese people.

(2) Burma will be governed by a legislature consisting of two Houses and a Ministry which, with certain qualifications, will be responsible to the legislature.

(3) The Upper House will be partly elected and partly nominated by the governor.

(4) The Lower House, of 120 to 130 members, will be strictly elected, with provision to secure adequate representation for minorities and special interests.

(5) The Ministry will consist of about six, or not more than eight, members appointed by the governor and collectively responsible to the legislature. In appointing the ministers, the governor should normally consult the advice of the leader of the party commanding the largest following in the Lower House. The governor or will have the right to preside at meetings of the ministry.

(6) Defence and external affairs are reserved for administration by the governor.

(7) Administration of the Shan states and backward tracts is reserved to the governor.

(8) The governor should be empowered in the last resort to take steps independent of the legislature to secure the necessary funds for administration of the reserved subjects.

Could Hardly Live For Ashman One man who after years of suffering has found complete relief through Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Now he knows how needless has been his suffering. This matches remedy gives sure help to all afflicted with asthma. Inhaled as smoke or vapor it brings the help so long needed. Every dealer has it or can get it for you from his wholesaler.

Fencing the Blame

The Soviet newspaper "Pravda" asserted editorially that responsibility for the Japanese occupation of Manchuria rests principally with the United States. The editorial laid the United States attitude to the notice of Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson which it described as directed at weakening Japan, thus excluding Japanese from Inner China and at the capital from Inner China and at the Soviet Russia.

An eighteenth century scientist explained the origin of the planets by saying that they were spalled out of the sun in a collision between the sun and a comet.

Woodstock, Ont.—Although this town is in the centre of a dairy produce district the per capita consumption of milk amounts to a little more than one-third of a pint.

Remove all callous enlargements from your stock with Douglas's Russian Liniment, a wonderful remedy.

New Zealand, Australia and Canada in the order named, were the chief exporters of butter to Japan in 1930.

General Dawes

Retirement As U.S. Ambassador To Britain Is Cause Of Regret

There will be regret that Charles G. Dawes is shortly to retire as United States ambassador to Great Britain and from public life altogether. Mr. Dawes has been a useful figure in international politics of recent years. He has also been a picturesque and likeable type.

Mr. Dawes was a banker and financier when he first came into international prominence, and it is possible that he may return to this, in his home State of Illinois. He served as a general under American Pershing with the American Expeditionary Force in the Great War, and later, as everyone knows was author of the Dawes plan for German reparations payments—later superseded by the Young Plan, and which plan, in turn, may now be drastically revised or even discarded altogether, in the light of Germany's serious economic position.

Next came a turn by Mr. Dawes as Vice-President of the United States, and here he found opportunity for some of the plain speaking that has consistently marked his career. General Dawes appeared to enjoy "lecturing" the Senate at Washington.

The retiring ambassador will drop out with very real appreciation of himself at the hands of the British people, of whom he has been an admirer. A year or two ago he went out of his way to publicly praise their achievement in the War and their blood and honor in the matter of war debt payments. Mr. Dawes indeed was so outspoken on this occasion that if what he said had come from anyone else Washington might have been tempted to regard it as an "incident."—Regina Leader.

A Big Undertaking

U.S. Spending \$200 To Move Giant Tree

Uncle Sam is paying nearly \$5,000 for moving a giant magnolia tree in the Mall at Washington, to prepare for road construction there, his \$100,000 programme for improvement of the Mall.

The magnolia is 36 inches in circumference at breast height and will be moved about 400 feet from its present location near the fall in the Mall to a northwesterly direction, to near the Fourteenth Street. This involves the moving of a disc of earth about 25 feet in diameter and five feet thick, which weighs about 300 tons, in addition to the weight of the tree, not yet estimated.

It is said to be one of the biggest jobs of its kind in the world.

Soviet Oil Production Short

The production of oil in the Soviet Republic in 1931 amounted to 300,000 tons, 16 per cent. short of the program for the year, but almost 4,000,000 tons in excess of the 1930 figure.

Why kangaroos from Australia are now contributing their tendons to American surgery. The muscle sinews from these animals is used by doctors to make stitches in human cuts.

Stubborn Colds are Dangerous

Take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil

To Build Resistance Easy to Digest

Ancient Shorthand

System of Shorthand Writing In Use 200 Years Before Christ

Shorthand symbols are of ancient Roman origin, a recent archaeological study has revealed. Romans were widely using a uniform system of shorthand writing 200 years before Christ. This states John Massana, who has brought to light the full alphabet of ancient Roman shorthand writers. The symbols are, in some respects, similar to those employed today. Several centuries before Christ, of whom he has been an admirer. A year or two ago he went out of his way to publicly praise their achievement in the War and their blood and honor in the matter of war debt payments. Mr. Dawes indeed was so outspoken on this occasion that if what he said had come from anyone else Washington might have been tempted to regard it as an "incident."—Regina Leader.

The mineral pyrite got its name from a Greek word meaning fire, because sparks are produced when pyrite is struck with iron.

Custard Pie!

Rich, nourishing and delicious!

Apple, lemon, peach, orange, berry, plum, cherry, etc. Complete which makes every day of the year a new feast. See how easy it is to make. Write for the recipe.

EAGLE BRAND

CONDENSED MILK

Borden Co., Inc.

111 College St., Toronto

Write for the recipe of your new book.

Address.....

ZIG-ZAG

CIGARETTE PAPERS

120 LEAVES

5¢

Para-Sani

Waxed Paper. Para-Sani moisture-proof texture will keep them fresh until you are ready to use them.

Cut Down Food Wasteage

---by covering all perishable goods with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. Para-Sani moisture-proof texture will keep them fresh until you are ready to use them.

You'll find the Para-Sani sanitary knife-edged carton handy. Or use "Centre Pull" Packs of the form for less exacting uses. At grocers, druggists, stationers.

Appleford Paper Products

LIMITED

ONT.

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

More Optimism Is Prevalent In Dominion's Western Northland Than In Other Parts Of Canada

Canada's western northland faces the coming year with more optimism than any other part of the Dominion. Developments and activities in mining and aerial transportation during the past year, indicate the opening of a new and prosperous empire on the fringes of the Arctic Circle.

Rich and vast deposits of mineral-bearing ore and equally rich deposits of silver have been discovered at Great Bear Lake, 1,500 miles north of Edmonton, Alberta. Rare diamond deposits at Echo Point and silver deposits at Lake Hay have proved to be very valuable and could easily meet the high cost of transportation—\$400 per ton, states Dr. Hugh S. Spence, Mineral Technologist of the Federal Department of Mines, in his report of his survey of the Great Bear Lake district.

Continued expansion of aerial transportation and passenger service is bringing these rich mineral fields within easy distance of the outside world. Vetterville, Alta., 200 miles north of Edmonton, is the nearest railway point, and ore is now shipped here from the north by airplane. One of the largest airplanes in Canada, a Junkers machine built for Canadian Airways, Limited, for service in the north, is now being freighted ore and supplies from the mineral fields this winter.

A flying lake has been established at McMurtry, and weekly mail deliveries are made from here to Akavik, 1,500 miles north by air. Poverty, unemployment and depression are things practically unknown in the Northwest Territories. The Eskimos at the Mackenzie delta are in a prosperous condition and are the possessors of many schooners with high-powered auxiliaries. These schooners, costing from \$2,000 to \$7,000 each, provide floating summer homes as the people move about the delta or along the Mackenzie delta to the natives and trappers has been cut down this year and fur prices are lower than usual, but they have ample supplies and a good crop of fur is expected.

Canada's far north country is becoming more and more self-sustaining. Wild game provides plenty of meat for the skilled hunter and each man grows his own vegetables—by the crop along the Mackenzie delta last summer was the best in years. Health prevails everywhere. Doctors, who are the only professional men in the north, would starve if they were not hired by the government to give medical attention to the Indians and Eskimos, it is said.

The Northwest Territories cover two-fifths of the total area of Canada, but there are only about 1,000 whites and 5,000 natives throughout the whole country. An influx of prospectors, mining men and tourists, however, is expected in the coming summer, owing to the interest surrounding the Great Bear Lake diamond discoveries. Activities in this area last year increased tremendously. The Mackenzie River enormously. More than \$10,000 was expended on road building and improvements at Smith Portage, a 16-mile portage on the Mackenzie River near Fort Smith. Preparations for an active year in this district during 1932 are now underway.

Hudson's Bay Company river steamers, formerly only used for the transport of their own cargoes and the company employees, now are available for tourist travel.

Northward the tide of empire certainly makes its way. Since the time Peter Bond established a port at Lake Athabasca before 1850, when southern Alberta, British Columbia and Saskatchewan were unexplored, for many decades the tide flowed sluggishly. In recent years, however, there has been a quickening of the current, the result of which is plainly evident and which will become more so when the flying breakers raises the temporary barrier into the northland.

Canada Has Advantages

Geographical Position Makes Dominion Source Of Produce For Consuming Centres

Describing what he believed to be Canada's geographical advantage as a source of produce for the consuming centres of the world, Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals, and Acting Minister of Trade and Commerce, in an address at Ottawa, expressed himself as most emphatically of the opinion that this country would take great strides in trade and commerce as soon as economic conditions improved.

Dr. Manion was addressing a joint luncheon of the Ottawa Board of Trade and the Eastern Canada Fruit and Vegetable Growers' Association.

Will Golfers Discard Bags?

New 1932 Trend May Do Away With Caddies

The 1932 model set of golf clubs is now on the market in London, which aims to reduce materially the weight of the golfer's kit and possibly threatening the doom of the game's oldest institution—the caddy.

This new invention, a detachable shaft, enables a player to adjust the shaft tightly on any type of head from a putter to niblick, with another design for the woods. The idea of two-piece clubs has been tested before, but that was in the days of the hickory shaft when the screw arrangement proved unsuitable.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

Jack

By Annette

Canada's far north country is becoming more and more self-sustaining. Wild game provides plenty of meat for the skilled hunter and each man grows his own vegetables—by the crop along the Mackenzie delta last summer was the best in years. Health prevails everywhere. Doctors, who are the only professional men in the north, would starve if they were not hired by the government to give medical attention to the Indians and Eskimos, it is said.

The Northwest Territories cover two-fifths of the total area of Canada, but there are only about 1,000 whites and 5,000 natives throughout the whole country. An influx of prospectors, mining men and tourists, however, is expected in the coming summer, owing to the interest surrounding the Great Bear Lake diamond discoveries. Activities in this area last year increased tremendously. The Mackenzie River enormously. More than \$10,000 was expended on road building and improvements at Smith Portage, a 16-mile portage on the Mackenzie River near Fort Smith. Preparations for an active year in this district during 1932 are now underway.

Hudson's Bay Company river steamers, formerly only used for the transport of their own cargoes and the company employees, now are available for tourist travel.

Northward the tide of empire certainly makes its way. Since the time Peter Bond established a port at Lake Athabasca before 1850, when southern Alberta, British Columbia and Saskatchewan were unexplored, for many decades the tide flowed sluggishly. In recent years, however, there has been a quickening of the current, the result of which is plainly evident and which will become more so when the flying breakers raises the temporary barrier into the northland.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps coin (only) is preferred. Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 375 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Send

Prize Wheat

Varieties Of Grain To Grow Which Have Best Chance Of Success

In order to win highest prices in seed fairs and grain exhibitions, it is necessary to grow those varieties which have the best chance of success, and, fortunately, the varieties ordinarily grown for commercial purposes in Saskatchewan are those which show well in competition. A statement to this effect was made by S. H. Vigor, Saskatchewan field crops commissioner, in recommending the following varieties as being not only suitable for exhibitions but the best for general field use, his recommendations being based on long experience as supervisor of Saskatchewan exhibits at important national and international shows.

Wheat: Hard red spring, Reward and Marquis; Durum, Midum. Oats: Standard, Victory; Early, Gopher.

Barley: Two-rowed, Hancock; treble type, Treble; six-rowed, O.A.C. 21 for malting purposes, but not so satisfactory for exhibition purposes as the brighter colored six-rowed varieties.

Flax: Blon, a new, large-headed, white-jointed, well-resistant variety. Rye: Spring, Prolific; fall, Dekold. This cannot compete in seed show with Rosen rye, which is non-hardy in Saskatchewan.

Deportation Rulings

Minister Of Immigration Must Review Each Separate Appeal

The judgment of the Montreal court which ruled the Minister of Immigration must review each appeal against deportation order will add materially to the duties of Hon. W. A. Gordon, who administers the department. During the past year Canada deported about 4,000 persons and in each case, whether appealed from or not, the department at Ottawa reviewed the evidence. The judgment of the court would oblige the minister himself to perform this duty.

Whether the Dominion will carry the judgment to a higher court will not be learned. If this step were not taken, it would be impossible for the government to amend the legislation at the next session of parliament, specifying some departmental official, such as the Deputy Minister, to review all cases.

Canadian Tobacco

Since-Shipments Includes Types Put On Market In Great Britain

Agricultural officials at Simcoe, Ontario, received a shipment of "Canadian Club" tobacco, which was recently put on the market in Great Britain by one of the leading British firms. A dozen or more types of tobacco are included in the shipment. The manufacturers are the first in Great Britain to place a strictly Canadian brand on the market, and Ontario tobacco growers are closely watching their success which has been most conspicuous in the case of the "Canadian Club" brand. The tobacco, according to those who have smoked it, has a distinctive and pleasant flavor, unlike the American product.

Seven ex-monarchs living in exile are estimated to possess between them \$15,000,000. Of this total, the ex-Kaiser, who is the richest German, owns \$12,500,000.

Canada Producers Bending Energies Forwards

Finds Better Quality In Farm Production

"The markets for Canada's agricultural products for the future would seem to depend upon quality as well as quantity of production," observed Dr. J. H. Grisdale, Federal Deputy Minister of Agriculture. "Canadian producers are evidently becoming more and more conscious of this situation, bending their efforts toward the improvement of the quality of their products. Many of our agricultural products going overseas command a premium on the British and other markets." Dr. Grisdale also points out that prices for all agricultural staples are now on an export market basis, and that while these are probably not quite so satisfactory as they might be, production is definitely expanding and the farmer knows exactly where he stands relative to prices, that is to say, Canadian prices are world prices, and are not likely to be seriously affected by any consistent increase in production.

Prepare Year Ahead For Dry Land Garden

Result Of Experimental Work Carried Out At Lethbridge

Experimental work at Lethbridge, Alberta, shows that to ensure a fair measure of success in the kitchen garden on the dry land farm it must be prepared at least one year ahead. Superintendent W. H. Fairfield, M.S.C., points out that it is desirable to reserve twice the area desired; to apply well rotted manure to the part to be summer-fallowed just before ploughing; to cultivate just to open the soil; to plough about eight inches deep; to make rows enough apart to permit the use of the hand cultivator; and to provide a suitable windbreak on the windward (not necessarily the northward) side of the permanent garden site. Vegetables in a dry land garden usually mature earlier than on irrigated land.

Cost Of Producing Hay

Cost Estimated At Central Experimental Farm At Ottawa

The annual report of the Dominion Field Husbandman, E. S. Hopkins, M.S.C., Ph.D., contains an interesting review of the cost of producing hay (1930) at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. The yield was 4.14 per acre. To produce this crop a total expenditure of \$30.88 was necessary. This brought the cost of the hay to \$6.49. The crop was valued at \$24.38, leaving a profit of \$15.50 per acre. Considered as return on manual labor the total payment on this item would be at the rate of 72 cents per acre for production and marketing. However, had the crop been marketed there would have been a further labour cost of \$2.96 per ton.

The beautiful Triantha purple dye is made from the glands of the Mexican sea anail, of which about 200,000 color the hair.

An electrically driven machine now chops the hay crop, removes its moisture, and blows it into mows.

Probably women will quit driving from the back seat when men quit cooking from the dining room table.

AS GANDHI CAME HOME TO JAIL

As Gandhiji came home to jail, he was greeted by a large crowd of his supporters and opponents, in which twenty-five persons were injured. Shortly after his arrival Gandhiji was imprisoned once more in Poona Jail, from which he is directing a new campaign of civil disobedience, which British officials are putting down with stringent methods.

Canada Is Weathering This Manner According To Economist

Donald M. Marvin, economist, writing on Canadian business conditions in the Royal Bank of Canada monthly news letter, says Canada is weathering this period of difficulty in a favorable manner. We reproduce his article in part.

The Canadian business situation at the end of 1931 reflects the difficulties resulting from two years of worldwide depression. There are few industries which have not been seriously affected. The decline in the price of agricultural products has been particularly severe and the difficult situation created by these conditions was further aggravated by drought in Western Canada. Gold production has continued to expand and the record established by the 1931 output is one of the outstanding features of the year. Industrial activity and construction work have been maintained in reasonable volume and employment has suffered less contraction than in many other countries. Canada, however, is dependent upon exports for some portion of its income of a large part of her products and has keenly felt the decreased purchasing power of many of her customers. In addition, Canadian industrialists have had to contend with the confusion resulting from numerous fluctuations in her foreign exchange relationship.

The volume of agricultural production was considerably reduced as a result of extreme drought conditions in the Prairie Provinces, particularly in the southern sections of Saskatchewan. Wheat and other crops were severely damaged and farmers in affected areas did not harvest sufficient quantities to meet their own requirements. Alberta and the northern districts of Saskatchewan and Manitoba had a more successful year, but the Western wheat crop alone is 10 million bushels smaller than in 1930—a year of moderate harvest only. Conditions in Eastern Canada and British Columbia were more favorable, but some crops created new records. Apples and potatoes are so plentiful that their disposal has presented a problem; the tobacco crop in Ontario is a bumper one of splendid quality. Prices for all farm products have declined to very low levels, and the value of Canadian field crops shows a serious reduction from previous years, being officially estimated for 1931 at \$431,500,000 as compared with \$631,500,000 in 1930 and \$918,981,000 in 1929.

Livestock and dairy farmers had excellent pasturage and plagues of feed for their herds. Increased interest in dairying has been shown in Alberta and Saskatchewan, and buttermilk production has been greatly expanded. In Saskatchewan, output for the first ten months of the year exceeded the 1930 record by an increase of 35 per cent. over the corresponding period of 1930. This total is greater than the highest previous full year's output for Saskatchewan, viz. 16,627,765 pounds in 1926. Exports of butter from Canada to Great Britain were resumed in substantial volume after a lapse of some years. The total quantity shipped during the twelve months ended October 31st, amounted to 9,922,860 pounds against 1,157,400 pounds in the previous year. The export of cattle to England has also been heavier than in many years. Trial shipments were also made to France and Belgium. In order to provide a regular supply of high-grade stock for the export market, the Ontario Government has arranged for the finishing during the winter of selected animals from Western Canada by Ontario farmers.

Supplies of wheat are still large but are somewhat reduced from last year. Export shipments increased in volume towards the end of the year and prices have shown an upward trend. A substantial reduction in the large world stocks of wheat and the return of prices to a profitable level would do much to re-establish Canadian agriculture on a satisfactory basis.

The rapid expansion in gold output was the outstanding feature of the Canadian mining industry last year. In 1930, the value produced was \$45,453,000; for 1931, the total for all Canada is placed at \$55,000,000. Ontario production alone equaled the Dominion total in 1930. Quebec, the second largest gold producing province of the Dominion, doubled its output, the total reaching \$6,000,000 as compared with \$2,930,170. Manitoba and British Columbia also report increased production. Estimates of mines greatly expanded their output during the year; mill capacities were

increased and great improvements made in methods of recovery. New mines have entered the ranks of the shippers, and, in several instances, old properties, where production had been suspended, are again being worked. Exploration and prospecting work have been pushed forward vigorously and many promising finds have been reported in new areas in Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia. The prospective development of these areas promises continued expansion in this industry.

Canada has been fortunate in maintaining her production and general business activities at present levels when other countries are faced with conditions of the greatest difficulty. Unemployment and its accompanying hardships have been less in Canada than in most countries. Promising features in the present economic outlook are the healthy condition of savings deposits, the strong technical position of Canadian manufacturers and a prosperous gold mining industry. The decline in activity of trade has been reflected in the falling off in the volume of current loans and clearing house returns. The most difficult situation in Canada is that of agriculture. A revival of world trade and a return of profits to agriculture must produce any general return of prosperity to this country, but difficulty is weathering this period of difficulty in a favorable manner and the country's economic position is such that it can participate in the first material advance.

Valuable Musical Instruments

Worth More Than A Quarter Million Dollars, May Be Secured For

Canada, within the near future, may secure possession of four of the most treasured musical instruments in the world, two violas, a cello and a viola, valued at more than a quarter million dollars, and which are considered among the finest works of Antonio Stradivari are for sale in New York.

The instruments were brought to the country by the noted expert of Berlin. They are owned by the Phillips Mendelssohn family of the German capital.

A gesture of international friendship the instruments were loaned to the Hart House String Quartet of the University of Toronto. Recently the quartet entertained the Canadian Club.

Following the performance a distinguished Canadian voiced the suggestion that efforts should be made to secure the instruments.

Criticizes Economic System

Dirge Want In Some Parts Of Canada And Abundance In Other Parts

Criticism of the modern economic system was voiced by Rev. E. H. Johnson, D.D., of Saskatoon, moderator of the United Church of Canada, preaching in St. Andrew's Wesley Church at Vancouver recently.

Contrasting the want in some parts of the prairies with the abundance of produce in parts of Ontario, where fruit had been left on the trees to rot, he found reproach for modern conditions in that it never occurred to anyone to use the abundance to relieve the want.

He said one day it would occur to some, perhaps one day it would occur to the export market, the Ontario Government has arranged for the finishing during the winter of selected animals from Western Canada by Ontario farmers.

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The fibrous waste from sugar cane is being made into insulating lumber. That is strong, tough, and light in weight.

One of a number of violas and a cello and a viola, valued at more than a quarter million dollars, and which are considered among the finest works of Antonio Stradivari are for sale in New York.

"Aren't you lonely here?"—Gutierrez, Madrid.

Incredible Airplane Speeds

Predicted That a Speed of 740 Miles an Hour Is Not Unobtainable

Now that an airplane has been driven at over 400 miles an hour, engineers are wondering just how fast man can fly—whether there is any physiological reason to suppose that the human body cannot stand the strain of speeds much greater than those so far attained. The pilots who took part in the last Schneider cup race, when the record was broken, felt no discomfort on a straight course apart from the deafening roar of the engines. For a second all became blank before their eyes when they awoke around a pylon, but they never lost their muscular sense. Since the stresses set up in the airplane at 400 times an hour are nine times as great as at 135 miles, the racer must of necessity sweep in wide circles. Apart from this, only pilots trained as carefully as prizefighters can cut corners at high speed. So far there is not the slightest evidence that anything like the ultimate speed limit has been reached. One British engineer who has examined this question with some care even predicts a speed of 740 miles an hour within a generation. High accelerations are more to be feared than continued high speed. What high accelerations man is driven to home when an automobile is started with a lurch. The body is flung against the back of the seat. In a 5,000-mile-an-hour rocketship the starting acceleration might be so high that the passengers would be squeezed in a pulp against a vertical partition as if by the invisible hands of gigantic power. But if slow starts are possible, there is no reason for any speed limit on a straightaway flight.—New York Times.

Cold Weather Lowers Egg Production

Storage Holdings Less At First Of Year Than At Same Period In 1931

Relief for the heavy stocked eastern egg market is expected to follow the advent of wintry weather in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, states a report of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. British Columbia and Alberta, where milder conditions prevail, have had very heavy production and prices have been brought down to new low levels for the season. In the coast province, due to low egg values, marketing of hens has increased appreciably. Preliminary reports of storage holdings on January 1 at Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg indicate total stocks of 2,133,900 dozen eggs, considerably below the figures for the same period of 1931.

War On Billboards

Freeing Scene Beauty From One Of The Worst Forms Of Mutilation

Since the beginning of the present calendar year, when New Jersey's billboard law went into effect, the Jersey landscape has been improved by the disappearance of about 25,000 billboards. Some persons who had erected billboards abandoned them and authorized the State authorities to remove them. Others did not apply for licenses. Many billboards have been removed to less objectionable locations and many persons have ceased to use this form of advertising. On the other hand, some billboards have been erected. The net result, however, is in the direction of freeing scenic beauty from one of the worst forms of mutilation imaginable.

For filling an aquarium, water should preferably be taken from a stream, spring, or deep well; water from reservoirs often contains chlorine or other chemicals.

The Chinese art of carving jade is known to have originated before the year 2000 B.C.



"You must treat me with respect as I am to a certain extent your employer."
"How is that?"
"I have just thrown a pall of rubbish on the pavement."—Lustige Blaetter, Berlin.

W. N. O. 1025

British Coal

Should Be No Objection To Increased Imports Of Anthracite

There should be no objection to increased imports of British anthracite coal into Canada, officials of the Mines Department here said, in commenting on a London cable in which it was forecast that this subject would be on the agenda of the forthcoming Imperial Conference. The problem in the past it was stated was the difficulty in profitably bringing British coal to Canada because of the lack of return cargoes for the coal-carrying vessels. It was also suggested that there would be more storage space required on this side if the imports were to be increased.

The London Morning Post said the agenda of the Imperial Conference would include the question of how far Canada would go in taking British coal in return for increased wheat shipments under the proposed quota plan of the National Government. This same subject was brought up by Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, Secretary for the Dominions when he was in Canada two years ago and at that time he declared that Canada should be prepared to absorb more British coal which would be brought over in bottom cargoes to carry Canadian wheat to the Old Country. Imports of British coal have been increasing but at that only one ton in thirteen comes in from England. The other twelve come from the United States whose exports to Canada to October 30, 1931 were about 12 million tons. It is felt this should go to England.

Drink Milk For Good Teeth

Milk Is High In Calcium and Is a Good Tooth Builder

That good teeth have a direct relationship to good health and that defective teeth may lead to serious illness, are two well-established facts. Medical authorities are stressing today more than ever before, the importance of building strong teeth and of maintaining them in good condition by eating the proper foods, by keeping them thoroughly cleaned, and by having them examined periodically by the dentist.

The minerals necessary for good teeth are, fortunately, supplied in our most common and abundant foods. Milk, high in calcium, stands first in a high calcium food list and is of vital importance that the diet of both children and adults should include a sufficient amount of this food to supply the calcium requirement. There will be no danger of a deficiency if milk is served as a beverage, particularly for children, and generously used in the making of cream soups, creamed meat and vegetable dishes, and milk desserts.—Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Eels For Holiday Fare

Live Eels Captured In St. Lawrence River Sent To New York

Thousands of live eels captured in the St. Lawrence were sent to New York to serve as Christmas fare for the large Italian element in that city. Reports from New York indicate that the Italian community were in a high state of excitement over the arrival of the eels. They insist upon having them alive. Prepared with herbs and olive oil, they are served with the best red wine that conditions permit. From the time an eel is hatched it is two and half years before it reaches the St. Lawrence from the spawning beds a mile down in the Saguenay Sea.

German Boat Sold

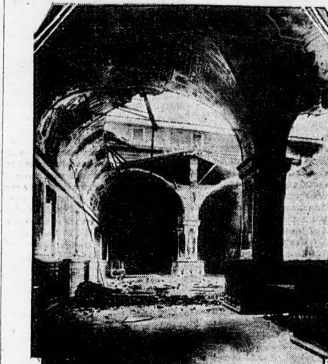
The gunboat "Panther," which represented the former Kaiser's mailed fist at Agadir in 1911, was put up at public auction recently and knocked down to a Frankfurt bidder for \$9,315. Bidding started at \$750. With shipping in a sad state of depression, there is little likelihood that the ex-man-of-war will be converted into a cargo boat; probably she will be broken up. Since the end of the war and until recently, the "Panther" was used as a survey vessel in the German navy.

Vancouver's Maternal Mortality

Vancouver's maternal mortality rate last year of 2.9 per 1,000 live births was the lowest in history, and the infant mortality rate of 33 per 1,000 was only slightly higher than the 1929 record of 32.6. It was interpreted from figures prepared by the civic health department. The 2.9 maternal toll compares with 4.3 in 1929 and 4.1 in 1928. Thirteen mothers died in childbirth in the year.

"And has your baby learned to talk yet?"
"Yes! We're teaching him to keep quiet now."

AFTER THE VATICAN LIBRARY CRASHED



This picture shows the scene of the collapse of the roof in the famous Vatican Library after the majority of the debris had been removed. Fifteen persons lost their lives here when the historic structure crashed, and fifteen thousand volumes, including works of incalculable value, were lost or damaged in the accident. Almost immediately 250 men were put to work salvaging the books and repairing the damage.

Farming and Depression

Agriculture Not Quite As Badly Off As Some Other Industries

The world can be said to be suffering more from over-production than over-purchase. This opinion was expressed in an emphatic manner by Dr. J. E. Latimer, professor of Agricultural Economics at Macdonald College, St. Anne de Bellevue, in a recent address delivered here on "Some Aspects of the Agricultural Situation."

Farming was not in quite as sorry a predicament as some other industries because the volume of business was fairly well maintained. Dr. Latimer observed. As an industry, however, it had small purchasing power for manufactured goods at present prices, awaiting more or less a readjustment of prices before entering the market as a buyer. This was largely from competition, he continued, but also partly from resentfulness at the present price discrepancy. Hence there was the alternative still open to many industries of either lowering their prices or taking their punishment in unemployment, Dr. Latimer said.

France To Build Legislation

Will Erect Two Buildings At Ottawa For Minister and Legation Staff

The French Government will erect two buildings in Ottawa, to cost approximately \$120,000 furnished by its legation. One will serve as residence for Hon. C. A. Heary, French Minister, and the other will house the offices of the legation staff. Arrangements for the purchase of a site are expected to be completed soon and a Canadian architect will be secured to prepare the plans along recognized French architectural lines. The plans then will be submitted for approval of the French Government.

Machine To End State

H. L. Mayson, formerly on the staff of the rural hygiene department at Sarnia, and a practicing engineer, has received word from the United States patent office at Washington that his invention of the "colometer" has been allowed for patent. This instrument is said to be the first of its kind capable of arresting state.

Work For Horse-Shoers

Smithy Shops In Montreal Are Still Flourishing

In these days of motors, horse-shoeing has practically become a lost art in the large cities of Canada. In Montreal, however, there can still be found a few independent blacksmiths besides those employed by large companies such as the railways and breweries, who do their own work.

One of the proprietors of one of these establishments who looks much the same as it did when the coach and four was at its heyday, the shoemaker of horses is an active business as the cleats wear out rapidly on the hard city pavements. From three weeks to a month is about their usual duration. Some horses, particularly the heavy draft, are quite hard on their footwear and frequently require a change of steel ox-fords after two weeks of hauling. So long as the door-to-door deliveries are made by baking, laundry and grocery concerns, the horse will remain an integral part of the city's commercial life, he believes.

New Method Of Keeping Honey Fresh

Valuable Discoveries Made By National Research Council

Maple syrup is 20 to 25 times as strong in flavor, and honey that will not spoil through fermentation, are new practical achievements according to a recent announcement by the National Research Council. Scientists have been working on these subjects for some time and the improvement desired in the maple sugar and syrup industry has been attained, the announcement stated, while the means of measuring the water content of honey and thereby providing a measure of protection against spoilage, is being worked out satisfactorily.

These discoveries are expected to prove of considerable value as the annual production of maple sugar and syrup in Canada is normally worth about \$6,000,000, while about 30,000,000 pounds of honey is an average yearly output.

Vices are among the oldest things on record, and yet history does not chronicle the loss of a single one.

Saskatchewan Seed Fair

Out Championship Awarded To H. G. Neufeld Of Coedette

Further awards of the Saskatchewan Provincial Seed Fair at the University of Saskatchewan gives the championship in oats to H. G. Neufeld, of Coedette, Sask., for a 47 pounds to the bushel. C. H. Gilbert, of Big River, took second place with a sample of Victory, weighing 40 pounds per bushel. In early varieties of oats, George Avery, of Neho, takes first place. In the barley classes, H. A. Myers, of Vancsoy, has first place in the two-rowed class, and Cecil Trowell, of Salsco, first place with a six-rowed sample.

In white potatoes, M. G. Trowell, of Salsco, took first place with a sample of Gold Nugget, and J. Whitehead, of Saskatoon, headed the early Ohio class. In the Green Mountain group, H. J. Davis, of Edinburg, led, while Jas. Whitehead was first in the Russet Burbank group and in potatoes of any other variety.

Dr. J. E. Harrington announced that the University of Saskatchewan expected to put out a selection of Peilander durum wheat that would be as smooth and uniform as Minidom.

Man's Chemical Composition

The Stuff That Humanity Is Made Of Is Homotized

Dr. T. E. Lawson's prescription for a man has aroused some interest.

Enough water to fill a ten-gallon barrel.
Enough fat for seven bars of soap.
Carbon for 8,000 lead pencils.
Phosphorus to make 2,500 matches.

Magnesium for one dose of salts.
Iron to make one medium-sized ball.
Sufficient lime to whiten a wall.

Sulphur enough to rid one dog of fleas; and you get an Einstein or a village idiot, according to you arrange the ingredients.

No doubt, will require a little more water, and a jockey a little less fat; but that is the stuff of humanity. Item No. 2 seems to indicate that man was predestinated to authorship.—London Observer.

Cold Storage Food

Diversified Holdings In Cold Storage In Canada At Beginning Of Year

Canada opened the year with large and diversified food holdings in cold storage. Butcher holdings totaled 23,913,300 pounds, compared with 22,171,213 pounds on January 1, 1931. Holdings of eggs dropped from 8,657,000 dozen last year to 7,280,400, but pork holdings were almost double. These holdings dropped from 16,520,500 pounds last year to 15,167,100 pounds, and beef from 11,225,100 to 9,853,400 pounds.

Poultry of all kinds numbered 13,245,700, compared with 7,855,500 last year. Fish holdings totaled 18,067,800 pounds, as against 31,277,100 last year.

Poaching Operations

Widespread In Cree Indian Area Near James Bay

Evidence of "fur poisoning" has been discovered in connection with poaching operations reported widespread in the Cree Indian area near James Bay, according to officials of the Ontario Department of Game and Fisheries. Working through the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, provincial authorities are moving toward putting an end to the illegal rans, carried out with the assistance of aeroplanes.

It is likely "planes will be used by the forces set by the government to detect the poachers."

Wars Of War

A three-cornered conflict, involving Japan, China and Russia was foreseen by Dr. T. Z. Koo, Chinese vice-chairman of the World's Student Christian Federation, who arrived at Montreal for a lecture tour of East Canada. The well-known Chinese scholar expressed his opinion that the three great Oriental powers were slowly drifting into "what may prove to be a very serious conflict."

Several sports receive subsidies from the French Government. The highest sum is about \$11,400 given to encourage rifle-shooting, and the lowest, \$50, is for baseball.

Lady (entering shop)—"What do your envelopes run at now?"
Smart Salesman—"They don't run, ma'am; they stationery."

Puge electric light bulbs have been put on to Los Angeles Speedway to enable auto racing at night.

Race For Height

Empire State Building In New York World's Tallest Office Building

At the dedicatory exercises, held on the 8th floor of the Empire State Building, in New York, which soars 1,250 feet into the sky of midtown Manhattan, Mr. R. H. Shreve, assistant architect, revealed some of the outstanding features of a structure that is victor in the race for height. Mr. Shreve stated that the Empire State Building weighs some 600,000,000 pounds. Furthermore, as reported in the New York Times:

"It is computed, however, that the great bulk weighed no more than a 40-foot rock pile that might cover its site."

"He explained that 210 columns supported the burden of the building, and that the structure was vertical within a variation of five-eighths of an inch."

"The load was distributed so evenly that the weight on any given square inch was no greater than the normally borne by a French heel, he declared."

Col. W. A. Starrett, head of the construction company that completed the building in less than a year from the day on which the first of the 100 columns was set, said that the stands was installed, revealed further interesting facts. As reported in the Herald-Tribune:

"Three hundred tons of chromic-nickel steel were used in the pier trusses of the building, and 450 tons of aluminum were used to make the spandrels or panels that fill the windows and in the mooring-mast exterior."

"About 200,000 cubic feet of limestone, of which the building exterior is composed, were used, and 10,000,000 common brick. Six thousand four hundred windows were in the structure."

"The completed building contains 37,000,000 cubic feet."

"Has the limit been reached?"

"How long will this building, which is 225 feet higher than the Eiffel Tower, Paris, retain its supremacy as the highest building ever erected by man?" asks the Literary Digest, and the New York Times replies: "Really man is not sure that the skyscrapers of today have approached the limit of economic practicality in height."

Potato Disease

Circular Issued In Colors Showing Ways to Guard Against It

A special circular showing in natural colors a range of thirty-six potato diseases, with a glossary of identification and description, has been prepared under the direction of the Dominion Botanist, Dr. H. T. Gounon, which should prove of inestimable value to potato growers and farmers throughout Canada. From the illustration supplied in natural size anyone can recognize a faulty tuber and thus guard against serious loss through planting diseased seed. The circular, which may be written to guard against serious loss from disease is to use only bona fide Canadian certified seed potatoes. Published under the direction of the War, Federal Minister of Agriculture, this circular is available without cost to Canadian farmers on application to the Publications Branch of the Department at Ottawa.

Poor Opinion Of Professor

Prof. T. W. Isherwood, of Wycliffe College, Toronto, deprecates the decline of the romantic spirit and to support his belief tells the story of a little boy, aged about nine, who asked: "Mr. Isherwood do you believe in Santa Claus?" "Do I believe in Santa Claus?" the savant repeated, not wishing to dissuade the lad. "Of course I do. Why not?" "Well," the little boy retorted, "You must be dumb."

In order to test the fitness of pilots, whether they are the nervous or shy, a device known as a "wobble-meter," has been developed.

"I suppose you've heard rumors that I'm engaged to Peggy?"
"Yes. If it's true, I congratulate you; if not, I congratulate Peggy."

"But why don't you go to the docks?"
"We are enemies"—Kasper, Stockton.

"Lady (entering shop)—"What do your envelopes run at now?"
Smart Salesman—"They don't run, ma'am; they stationery."

Puge electric light bulbs have been put on to Los Angeles Speedway to enable auto racing at night.

BONZO - - - By Studdy



THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

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F. E. Saxton Proprietor A. Haskin

Thursday, Feb. 11th, 1932

The Lenten season commenced
February 10, Ash Wednesday.

D. McEachern, returned from
a trip to Edmonton, on Monday
night.

Attention! Bachelors and
widowers. Be sure and attend
"Spinsters' Convention," Feb.
20.

Mrs. T. Rowles is visiting
with her daughter, Mrs. A. L.
Caldwell, at Gabri, this week.

Last year solved the problem
of what to do with all worn
out automobiles. The owners
just kept them going.

The regular monthly meeting
of S. A. V. W. A. will be held
at the home of Mrs. Lyster,
Tuesday, February 16th, at 2:30
p.m.

All Ladies wanting to see the
Latest in Paris Fashions attend
the "Spinsters' Convention,"
Feb. 20.

Weather of the past week
has been of the real winter
brand and sub-zero temperatures.
Winds have been prevalent
over practically the whole
week with snowfall.

The regular meeting of the
W.M.S. will be held at the home
of Mrs. Shields on Wednesday
afternoon at 3 p.m., February
17. A cordial invitation is ex-
tended to all ladies to attend.

J. Miller, who has been on
the local C.P.R. operators' shift
during this winter, is removing
to a north of Calgary position,
his place has been taken by Mr.
Brown, of Basoon.

A rink of local curlers com-
posed of J. McNeil (skip), J.
Rueck, O. Clark and F. Sander
cocked off today for Leander
Stick. They will endeavor to
retain the Scott cup which
they must play at the Leander.

We wish them
success in their endeavors.

"So you had an operation
What for?"

"Three hundred dollars."

"No, no, I mean what did
the doctors take out of you?"

"Three hundred dollars."

"You don't get me. What
did you have?"

"Three hundred dollars."

"Oh, I see. I was just wonder-
ing."

Dr. A. K. McNeill

(or D. N. MacCharles)

Physician and

Surgeon

Phone 44

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DENTIST

Dr. DOWLER

Thursdays and Fridays

Arriving on Wednesday night

Office: Royal Bank Building

(Opposite Hotel)

AT LEADER

Saturdays, Mondays and Tuesdays

Private on Wednesdays

DOMINION CAFE

FIRST CLASS MEALS

Good Rooms

Always a Full Stock Carried

Candies, Cigars, Cigarettes

ICE CREAM & SUNDAES

Dinner and after theatre lunches

A Place of City Style.



Health Service

OF THE
Canadian Medical Association

Edited by

GRANT FLEMING, M.D., - ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

Arteriosclerosis

With the approach of old
age, changes in the arteries are
to be expected on account of
their constant use over a period
of years. The change which we
know as arteriosclerosis, or
hardening of the arteries, means
that the walls of the arteries
have become thick and inelastic.

When this change occurs in
middle life, we have what may
be called premature old age,
for it has been said with truth

Here and There

Figures of United States motor
cars entering New Brunswick in
1931, issued by the provincial
bureau of information and tourist
travel, show an 8 per cent. gain
over 1930. The new record for
1931 is 55,253 as compared with
the former record of 54,955 for
1930.

Approximately \$11,000,000 was
saved in Canada last year in the
cost of construction of the
other buildings in 61 cities
owing to reduced cost of building
materials. Aggregate value in
these cities of building permits
was \$110,971,416.

The aid of Hon. G. Howard
Ferguson, Canadian High Com-
missioner in London and of Lord
Beaverton, will be sought by the
Maritime Provinces representa-
tives who left aboard S.S. Mont-
calm from Halifax recently, in an
effort to secure the lifting of the
British Government's embargo
on Canadian potatoes.

A railroad career that has seen
many changes and covered much
widely separated territory witnessed
another movement when
Robert E. Larmour, general
freight agent, Canadian Pacific
Railway, was transferred recently
from Montreal to Toronto. Mr.
Larmour, aside from his railway
duties, is well known as one of
Canada's outstanding yachtsmen.

Carival Queen nominations
from Edmonton, Drumheller and
Vancouver testify to the great
popularity of the Banff annual
Winter carnival to be held
February 8 to 12. The Alberta
branch of the A.A.O. of Canada
has agreed to hold figure skating
championships at the carnival
and may hold their skating cham-
pionships there as well. Every
kind of winter sport will be re-
presented.

Entries are coming in rapidly
for the great winter event of the
1932 sporting season, the 11th an-
nual Eastern International Dog
Sled Derby to be run over a
course of 125 miles, spread over
the three days February 22-24
and concluding with the Dog
Sled Derby at the Cha-
teau Frontenac, February 24. St.
Godard, Soprala and other names
outstanding in Dog Sled racing
are already entered.

The largest shipment of Govern-
ment-approved cockerels for
any one breeder or hatcheryman
in Canada arrived recently by
Canadian Pacific special at Fer-
gus, Ont., from Winnipeg to the
order of J. G. Tweedie, of the
former city. The birds were re-
ceived by government inspectors
from the choicest flocks from
British Columbia to Nova Scotia.
During the last four years Mr.
Tweedie has shipped an average of
20,000 chickens in various
points between the Atlantic and
Pacific.

Competition between truck and
railroad service is shown in a
new angle by a letter recently to
a leading paper, "The Star." A
railer of Niagara, N.Y., has
tried out both methods of moving
cattle by truck and by rail.

On the railroad the cost of
shipping 21 pounds of
cattle by truck the cost of
shipping 98 pounds of
cattle by rail.

What the railer saved on the
truck more than made up for
the value of the truck.

announced to \$12.40 a
month.

Get Your Bread, Cakes
and Pastry from us.

Town Deliveries made if
required.

Bread 3 Loaves for 25c.

MURRAY

The Baker

that a man is as old as his ar-
teries. The change in the ar-
teries is generally associated with
changes in other parts which
may be either the cause or the
result of the altered condition
of the arteries.

Hardening of the arteries
follows poisoning of the body
Alcohol and lead are systemic
poisons. "Another form of poi-
soning is by the toxins given
off by the germs which are pre-
sent in the body. The toxins
may come from a focus of in-
fection, such as diseased teeth,
or they may be the toxins given
off by the germs of syphilis or
some other acute infection.

Overwork of some part of
the body leads to an early
wearing out of the body ma-
chine, and this may mean early
hardening of the arteries. Per-
haps the most usual way in
which the body is made to
overwork is through over-eat-
ing. Another cause is living at

West Virginia City Asks
Its Workers for Food

Charleston, W. Va. Feb. 6.—
Every employed person in
Charleston has been asked to
contribute one article of food
weekly to relieve hardship
among unemployed persons.

Says an exchange: "The Cam-
pells were coming" through
the Dead Hospital last week.
Alex Campbell, the first
event, E. B. Campbell the
second and J. H. Campbell the
third. Twenty-four rinks took
part, nine being visiting rinks.

high pressure under mental
strain.

It is evident that if we wish
to keep our arteries young,
which means elastic, it is ne-
cessary for us to live a life of
moderation. Discretion in eat-
ing and drinking, attention to
the simple rules of healthy liv-
ing, have their reward in more
years of healthy, active years in
which to enjoy life, to work
and to play. This is better than
trying to crowd a whole life
into a few years, then to
spend the remainder of life
handicapped by a prematurely
worn-out body.

These individuals in whom
the condition has developed
must face the situation; they
must adjust their lives to meet
new conditions. If they do so,
they can enjoy a life of restriet-
ed activity.

Late for such individuals
must be quiet, well regulated
and without indulgence to ex-
cess in food or drink. Exces-
ses of any kind, whether phy-
sical exertion, mental worry,
anger or excitement, must be
avoided.

The prevention of hardening
of the arteries lies in a hygienic
life, the avoidance of excess.

The British Parliament meets
to undertake the fundamental
changes. With the ancient sign-
posts of free trade disappear-
ing, the new tariff takes the
form of three resolutions. The
first imposes a flat duty of 10
per cent on general imports ex-
cluding cotton, wool and some
other raw products. The second
creates a commission to arrange
for higher selective duties. The
third lays policy lines for nego-
tiating with overseas dominions
and with other countries will-
ing to make tariff bargain-
ing.

The remnants of the recently
defeated labor party is still
active. The survivors will
move vote of censure, Sci-
ence Monitor

es, reasonable attention to
diet, and the early treatment
of any infectious condition.
Abuse of the body results in
disease. The body can not suffer
out, or premature old age.

Spring Is Only a Few Weeks Away

Now is the Time To Get Your Machinery
Overhauled. We can take care of your
Repairs for MASSEY-HARRIS and
COCKSHUTT MACHINERY

If you are considering a New Drill, One-Way
Disc, Tiller Combine or Harrows. Come in
and let us talk it over.

R. A. POOL
BRITISH AMERICAN AGENT

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Malkin's Pure Jelly Powders, all flavors, 9 pkgs.	50c.
King Beach Blackberry Jam 4 lb. pails	50c.
Dingman's Electric Soap, 19 bars	1.00
Small PICKLING BEETS 7 lbs.	25c.
Solid WINTER CABBAGE 10 lbs.	25c.

W. R. BRODIE

SPECIALS

Men's Lined Mackinaw Coats	\$7.00
Men's Unlined " "	5.25
Men's Overalls, size 40	1.25
Men's Combination Overalls	2.50
Men's Heavy-lined Gauntlet Mitts	1.75

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Calgary's Popular Priced Hotels
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EVERYTHING NEWEST--Rates \$2.00 and 3.00

Coffee Shop -- Best Food -- Lowest Prices

— ALSO OPERATING —

Hotel St. Regis

RATES—\$1.00; BATHS, \$1.50. Weekly and Monthly Rates.

The Ground Hog Saw His Shadow

And We Too, Weather is Still Here,
So Take Advantage of These Specials

Boy's 2-buckle Overshoes	1.55
Men's Grey and Brown Flannel Work Shirts, G.W.G. brands	1.05
Men's Heavy Tweed Pants, in dark colors, reg. 3.25	2.25
Men's double-knitted Fancy Colored Sweaters, Special	3.75
Men's Flannelette Pyjamas, spec.	2.00
Men's Felt Shoes, in sizes, 6 ONLY, extra special	1.75

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